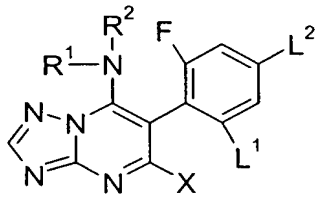
6-(2-Fluorophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines, method for producing them, their use for controlling parasitic fungi and agents containing the same

Abstract

6-(2-Fluorophenyl)-triazolopyrimidines of the formula I



I

in which the substituents are as defined below:

R^1 is C_4-C_8-alkyl, C_4-C_8-haloalkyl, substituted C_3-C_8-Cycloalkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl, C_5-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-haloalkenyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkenyl, C_3-C_6-halocycloalkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_2-C_8-haloalkynyl or phenyl, naphthyl, or a five- or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

R^2 is hydrogen, C_1-C_3-alkyl or one of the groups mentioned under R^1,

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and contain one to three further heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member,

except for piperidin-1-yl optionally substituted by methyl groups;

R^1 and/or R^2 may be substituted according to the description;

L^1 is chlorine or fluorine;

L^2 is hydrogen,
is, if L^1 is fluorine, also fluorine;

X is alkyl;

processes for preparing these compounds, compositions comprising them and their use for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi.